

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 6.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1862.

NUMBER 55.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, CHARLES BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines clear matter, or its equivalent in space,
costs \$1.00 per line.

WINES AND LIQUORS

AT WHEELOCK'S.

COSTANTINI on hand the past articles at reasonable prices to get the best, if you go to a wholesale house. The goods were all bought with the gold, in bond, and consequently were shipped in large packages, and small dealers cannot buy them in so large quantities, consequently if you want

Genuine Liquors go to Wheelock's. The stock is complete, and any one wanting a pure article can depend on getting it there. The stock consists in part of fine old

Cognac and Rochelle Brandies, HOLLAND GIN,

[Superior Article of Old Tom Gin,

WEST INDIA RUM several kinds,

Fine Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskies,

RYE WHISKY, LOW PRICE, THAT IS PURE,

Pure Juice Wine, Sweet Sherry, Maderia, &c.

CURANT WINE from one to eight years old,

Genuine Scotch Ale, LONDON PORTWINE, BOSTON BOTTLED CIDER.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, of all kinds, some of which have been bottled in the store eight years, and in short everyting in this line we have.

Also just received a fine lot of

Old French, Berlin, Oysters, Sardines, Caviar, Sauces, French Mustard, Sweet Oil, &c.

All goods warranted the best quality and as low as anywhere in the west.

Order in "Business Directory," \$1.00 per year, for 50¢ per year for each additional line.

Spec'd No. 100, headed per and incl. driving pre-

cision of delivery advertising, 30¢ per word.

Notice of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, &c., half price.

Advertising will be accompanied with directions will be printed full, and charged for accordingly.

All *Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.* This rule will not be varied from.

Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

L. DAY & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5-story
block, East Milwaukee street.

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesaler and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's
block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.,
Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Beale's Hot Spring
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

I. O. O. F.,
Wicomico Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's block, on
Wednesday evening of each week.

J. A. DENELL,
Attorney and Counsellor of Law, office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis.

J. W. D. PARKER,
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates
Nichols, North Main street.

WILLARD MERRILL,
Attorney and Counsellor of Law, Office Lappin's block,
Janesville, Wisconsin.

P. D. SILVERNAILL, M. D.,
Physician, now in practice at N. Phillips' block, in
Janesville, Wisconsin, and author of his professional
Particular Attention paid to chronic cases.

ELDREDGE & PEASE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Myers'
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

T. M. ATCHISON,
Attorney at Law, Collecting Agent, &c.,
District of Title, furnished on short notice, Address,
West Mitchell, Iowa.

G. W. CHITENDEN, M. D.,
Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence,
Academy st., a few rods northwest Milwaukee freight
depot.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney at Law, Office in Empire
block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

H. A. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amherst
Express Office.

N. NEW YORK CITY STORE,
M. O. Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods,
Grocery, Baker Lamps, Books, &c., and an
agent for the New York Clothing and Furniture
Manufacturers at the very lowest cash price.

BENNETT, GASSOODY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office, Empire
block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title
and Long Moneys.

W. ROBINSON,
Architect, Designing and building put up multiple
buildings, together with their plans, specifications,
bills of contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

WANTED!
Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry
of the

REGULAR ARMY!

This Regiment offers ample
opportunities for all Patriotic
men. They bring out from the
moment of their enrollment of
Good Pay, Clothing, Rations and
other supplies, and the pay of
the enlisted Officers. Terms of enlistment,
THREE YEARS.

Pay per Month, \$13,
\$13, \$13.

In every soldier becomes dif-
ferent, but the pay and supplies
at the Soldier's Post, or a Post
for Life, Apply for further informa-
tion, at No. 2 Hyatt House,
5th Infantry U. S. Army, Janesville,
Recruiting Officer.

NEW YORK CITY STORE:

M. O. Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods,
Grocery, Baker Lamps, Books, &c., and an
agent for the New York Clothing and Furniture
Manufacturers at the very lowest cash price.

BENNETT, GASSOODY & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office, Empire
block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title
and Long Moneys.

W. ROBINSON,
Architect, Designing and building put up multiple
buildings, together with their plans, specifications,
bills of contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

WANTED!
Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry

of the

REGULAR ARMY!

This Regiment offers ample
opportunities for all Patriotic
men. They bring out from the
moment of their enrollment of
Good Pay, Clothing, Rations and
other supplies, and the pay of
the enlisted Officers. Terms of enlistment,
THREE YEARS.

Pay per Month, \$13,
\$13, \$13.

In every soldier becomes dif-
ferent, but the pay and supplies
at the Soldier's Post, or a Post
for Life, Apply for further informa-
tion, at No. 2 Hyatt House,
5th Infantry U. S. Army, Janesville,
Recruiting Officer.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital and Surplus, \$380,000

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$314,000

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Capital and Surplus, \$280,000

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Brocklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$209,157

MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Brocklyn, L. I.

Capital and Surplus, \$105,000

SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,

Springfield, Mass.

Capital and Surplus, \$150,000

THEIR ARE FIRST CLASS, FULLY POPULAR, AND GROUP

PLAYING CARDS. They have investigation into
their condition and solicit business entirely upon their
merit. They will not play cards, and no re-
quest will be made of them to do so.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value
and are heavily more reliable than paper stocks, which are subject to
the fluctuations of the market, and the value of
the principal of the stock, to be lost.

They are found among the very best securities
in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon
property, and for the past ten years, depreciated below par
and are very much reduced to permanent value

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, May 10, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.
Battle of Williamsburg.

Camp No. 11, Fort Magruder, Va., May 9th, 1862.

The 5th Wisconsin has at last had a fight, and won a glorious victory; the struggle was brief, bloody, and bravely contested. On the night of 3d, and morning of the 5th, the right wing of our regiment was on picket duty, covering camp No. 1, on Warwick creek and the creek below in front of the enemy's works. During the night the enemy was unusually quiet, and all that we could hear was occasionally a heavy dull sound which we thought came from the discharge of a canon, but which proved to be the bursting of shell in their magazine. On the morning at 4 o'clock, the enemy's works in front of our line were discovered to be evacuated, and news of the fact was sent to Generals Smith and Hancock, who immediately put their respective commands in rapid motion after the fleeing enemy.

WASHINGTON, May 17. Since yesterday eight or ten fugitive slaves have been returned to claimants. It is estimated that there were lately a thousand slaves in Washington, mostly from St. George's county, Md., adjoining this district. About forty slaveholders were here from there for reclamation. In several cases the marshal and deputies could not find the fugitives, who, by some means, had been informed of the proceedings and left.

Capt. Davis' official report of the late engagement on the Mississippi, dated 11th May, was received at the war department to-day. His account is as previously reported. Only four persons were severely wounded. The other accidents were slight. He makes no mention of the sinking of our gunboats.

NEW YORK, May 17. Com. Foote is not coming east, but remains at Cleveland until he is sufficiently recovered to return to the Potomac.

The report of the negro brigade at Port Royal is contradicted. It was contemplated once, but is now desisted.

The steamer Oriole, from Newbern, the 12th, has arrived. No news of importance.

The health of the troops is good.

NEWBERN, May 17. SNADY HOUR, May 17.

The Great Eastern has just come up. She is from Milford Haven, with Liver pool dates to 6th inst.

The London Times argues that the true test of public feeling in the North will come when the taxes are paid. Meantime, so long as the federals are not absolutely winners, they are losers; whereas, so long as the confederates are not actually subdued, they may regard themselves as winning. These are considerations which counterbalance the superiority of the north.

Capt. Wilson, who recaptured the Emile St. Pierre from the prize crew, has been formally presented by numerous Liverpool merchants with a valuable service of plate and a gold chronometer; also with a segant from his own crew and £200 by the owners of the ship. The Mercantile Marine Association of Liverpool also announced its intention to present him with a gold medal and his cook and steward with silver medals. Valuable money presents were also made to the cook and steward. Speeches encomiastic of the captain's act were made on the occasion by several prominent merchants.

TROY, N. Y., May 17. The Paris Patrie asserts that the French minister at Washington had a long conference with Jeff Davis at Richmond—that the step taken by Mercer is entirely political in its character, and was known to President Lincoln.

The London Morning Herald argues that from reports of Mercer's mission to Richmond, the beginning of the end is not far distant. It says that France and England suffer more than neutrals have ever suffered from any contest, and both begin to regard the war as interminable and atrocious.

A part of the 5th Wisconsin and 6th Maine skirmished in front up to the fort on the right. This fort was not garrisoned, and in an unfinished condition, but was a very strong work surrounded by a deep ditch, and if defended bravely, could not be taken by any charge of infantry. Passing by the unfinished fort, we came to the second fort on the right, which we also found not garrisoned. Here we took position, and with Capt. Wheeler's battery opened a steady fire upon Fort Magruder, which was answered by the enemy. Companies A, B and C were thrown out as skirmishers to within about eight hundred yards of the fort, and the artillery during the time shelled the fort diligently, until sometime in the afternoon, when the enemy devised a plan for taking our artillery, which was a sortie against us, with six regiments of infantry in a direct line, while one regiment held a flanking position and threatened the right flank of our position in front. On they came, yelling "Bull Run," etc., but our skirmishers did not run, but gave the advancing rebels a destructive fire in retreat as they fell slowly back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, moved them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was lost, and some of the regiments were brought off the field by a junior captain. Their retreat was effected with a terrible loss, our boys following them up and killing all who came within range of their guns. In the rout of the enemy, and in protecting our flank, the 6th and 7th Maine served nobly and helped win the battle of Williamsburg. Thus ended the 5th's first fight, and thus nobly defeated the enemy on the right of our line in this battle.

Accounts from McClellan's army are that Gen. Sumner has been relieved from active service, in consequence of his refusal to reinforce Gen. Heintzelman at the right of our line in this battle.

The fight being over, here comes the cavalry of the battle. We took about 200 prisoners and 180 wounded, some mortally.

The rebel dead is more than 100. The loss in our regiment is 10 killed and 76 wounded, some mortally. The killed in company E is H. C. Hern, who was bravely fighting in the advance when he was shot through the head and breast, both wounds being mortal. Orderly Hern was a noble man, a good soldier, and an efficient officer, and had won a name not only in company E, but in the whole regiment. Our wounded are Corp. Thorngate, in the chin; Thos. G. Richardson, flesh wound; R. K. Johnson, in the stomach; and Bush B. Webster, in the leg. Johnson and Thorngate were saved by their steel-plated vests. Officers and men acted well and bravely throughout. Our company are loud in their praise of Capt. Wheeler. He was the only commissioned officer with the company, and rallied and waved them on to victory. He is a true man.

You will find this report reliable, but limited to a certain part of the field,

COMPANY E.

ARRIVAL OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN AT THE REBEL CAPITAL.—The Earl of Dunmore, who ran the blockade in the steamer Nashville, on her last inward trip, and is now stopping at the Exchange Hotel. The Earl will spend a few days in Richmond, and then leave for Canada via Norfolk and Fortress Monroe. He says the Nashville brought twenty tons of powder, seven thousand English rifles, and a great number of blankets and shoes. —*Richmond Examiner*, May 1.

WASHINGTON, May 19. No official report of the gunboat affair on James river yet received. Messages received indicate an opportunity to be better in future. The river is now clear of obstructions to within eight miles of Richmond. At that point is a heavy battery on a high bluff. The river is temporarily closed to navigation by sunken vessels, among which are reported the Yorktown and Jamestown, piles, chains, &c.

The Monitor could not elevate her guns to reach the bluff, which rendered her useless. The banks of the river are filled with rifle pits, from which an incessant fire was poured on the fleet, a part of which were engaged within six hundred to one thousand yards of the main battery. After an action of four hours the fleet, finding it impracticable to silence the battery on the bluff, withdrew. Our loss is 13 killed and 11 wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. It is officially stated that Com. Goldsborough has taken possession of the batteries on the James river, two of which were seized by the Galena while on her way to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The same paper says, "much barley, oats and other spring crops remain unknown. The young wheat has already changed its appearance, being in many places rank, weak and unproductive." The continued damp weather there has caused samples of grain brought to market to be in a considerably damaged state, and a general firmness is observable in the markets under good foreign supplies.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Eric Petersen, a resident of the town of Newark, while on his way home from this place, on Monday last, was struck by lightning, the bolt falling on his head, running down his back, and going out of his boot. He was standing up in his wagon at the time, and fell to the ground. —*Beloit Journal*.

CROPS IN ENGLAND.—The Bristol Farmer, correspondent of the Prairie Farmer writes that the excessively wet weather has told on the wheat crop, and will probably cut it somewhat short. It is estimated by the Mark Lane Express, that sixty-four million bushels of foreign grain will be needed to supply the English market alone from the first of May to the first of September.

The same paper says, "much barley, oats and other spring crops remain unknown. The young wheat has already changed its appearance, being in many places rank, weak and unproductive." The continued damp weather there has caused samples of grain brought to market to be in a considerably damaged state, and a general firmness is observable in the markets under good foreign supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The same paper says, "much barley, oats and other spring crops remain unknown. The young wheat has already changed its appearance, being in many places rank, weak and unproductive." The continued damp weather there has caused samples of grain brought to market to be in a considerably damaged state, and a general firmness is observable in the markets under good foreign supplies.

WASHINGTON, May 19. It is officially stated that Com. Goldsborough has taken possession of the batteries on the James river, two of which were seized by the Galena while on her way to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

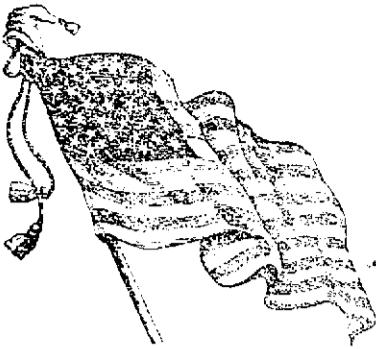
WASHINGTON, May 19. The report is again revived that Corinth is encircled; but, though our pickets are within shooting distance of each other, the actual fact is a matter of doubt.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, May 10, 1862.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Martial Law.

It is asserted with some plausibility that Gen. Hunter ought not to have declared the slaves free in his department, under martial law, unless he had the power to enforce his orders throughout the whole territory under his command. We do not think this follows, at all. If a general has complete control over any territory, and there fore has the enemy entirely subdued, there is no foundation for martial law. It is only in times of public danger, when every ordinary measure fails, that martial law is permitted. If such a condition of affairs alone justifies this extreme course, it must be that the enemy is in great power, and likely to overcome the force opposed to them, when martial law is proclaimed. It is a military necessity, when all other means fail which are at hand, which justifies a commander in using this despotic power.

Now, if he delays until he has established his power in his district, so that he can enforce every military order, he puts off the time for using martial law until it is too late—until the necessity, which alone justifies the act, has passed away. Hence, if the objection to Hunter's decree is valid, a general never could, under any circumstances, be justified in proclaiming martial law. Those who reason according to the objection named, stultify themselves, as they would have Gen. Hunter wait until he has no necessity for doing what necessarily alone justifies.

A general, in independent command, is bound to do all in his power to defeat his enemy. He is the judge what measures should be adopted, and as it is his sole business to conquer the foe and take care of his own army, he is necessarily clothed with unlimited power. That Gen. Hunter had a military and legal right to do what he has done, cannot be questioned. He was placed there to decide just such question as he has decided. He is responsible to the President and the country for his bold act. The President may recall him, and condemn his proclamation, but time, we think, will demonstrate that his policy must be adopted, to a sufficient extent, at least, to make free the slaves of every rebel, before the rebellion can be put down.

TAXING REBEL PROPERTY FOR THE WAR.—Mr. Douglass's bill passed by the Senate on Monday, requires the President to declare by proclamation in what states insurrection exists, whereupon the real estate within them is to become charged with its portion of the direct tax imposed by the act of last session. In default of payment within sixty days, the title in fee simple rests in the United States, and the property shall be sold by a board consisting of three tax commissioners in each state, at a price not less than two-thirds the assessed value.

The owner may, however, within sixty days after the sale, upon appearing before the board in person, taking the oath to support the constitution, and paying the tax, with fifteen per cent interest, from the date of the President's proclamation, with expenses, redeem his property. Minors, &c., are allowed two years to redeem, and the commissioners are authorized to extend the time, where loyal persons have sufficient excuse for delay; and the commissioners may lease lands abandoned by rebel owners, taking care to require lessees to employ, on wages, persons and families resident upon the land. They may also sell the same in parcels not to exceed 320 acres, to each purchaser, who must be a citizen, or a soldier, or sailor, and must pay one-fourth of the purchase money down, and the residue within three years. One quarter of the proceeds of these sales is to be paid absolutely to the governor of the state within which the real estate is situated, one quarter to the state as a colonization fund, and the rest into the treasury.

Only three senators voted against the bill, Messrs. Howe, Saulsbury and Willey.

CLOTHES IN ENGLAND.—The Bristol, England, correspondent of the Prairie Farmer writes that the excessively wet weather has told on the wheat crop, and will probably cut it somewhat short. It is estimated by the Mark Lane Express, that sixty-four million bushels of foreign grain will be needed to supply the English market alone from the first of May to the first of September. The same paper says, "much barley, oats and other spring crops remain unsown. The young wheat has already changed its appearance, being in many places rank, weak and unpromising." The continued damp weather there has caused samples of grain brought to market to be in a considerably damaged state, and a general firmness is observable in the markets under good foreign supplies.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Mr. Eric Peter son, a resident of the town of Newark, while on his way home from this place, on Monday last, was struck by lightning, the bolt falling on his head, running down his body, and going out of his boot. He was standing up in his wagon at the time, and fell to the ground dead.—*Beloit Journal*.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette, Batteau of Williamsburg.

Camp No. 11, Fort Magruder, Va., May 6, 1862.

The 5th Wisconsin has at last had a fight, and won a glorious victory; the struggle was brief, bloody, and bravely contested. On the night of 3d, and morning of the 5th, the right wing of our regiment was on picket duty, covering dam No. 1, on Warwick creek and the creek below in front of the enemy's works. During the night the enemy was unusually quiet, and all that we would hear was occasionally a heavy dull sound which we thought came from the discharge of a cannon, but which proved to be the bursting of shell in their magazine. On the morning at 4 o'clock, the enemy's works in front of us were discovered to be evacuated, and news of the fact was sent to Generals Smith and Hancock, who immediately put their respective commands in rapid motion after the fleeing enemy.

The pickets were withdrawn and took up their line of march in the rear of the division under the command of Col. Umery, while the left wing of our regiment, together with the regular cavalry, skirmished with the enemy's rear guard. After marching six miles we overtook the advance of our regiment which was skirmishing with the cavalry in front. About 3 P.M., the enemy's considerable force of infantry and horse, formed in a line of battle in an open field, their front covered by a small creek, which presented some obstacles in the way of crossing.

The 6th cavalry went forward and repulsed the enemy, bringing in three captures and twenty-seven prisoners. At night we came up with their main body, company E skirmishing in front, and remaining on the line as pickets up to 9 o'clock P.M., when we were relieved by company H and returned to the regiment, where we remained sleeping upon our arms during the night. About midnight it commenced to rain and continued until morning. At 3 o'clock we were under arms and waited for daylight, and for the enemy, if they chose to attack our position, Fort Magruder was a short distance on our right and in a perfect range. Early on the morning of the 5th, our regiment was withdrawn and moved to the rear under shelter of the woods and remained there up to 11 o'clock, when Gen. Hancock again moved his brigade to the right of their works with a view of flanking the rebel defense on the right.

A part of the 5th Wisconsin and 6th Maine skirmished in front up to the fort on the right. This fort was not garrisoned, and in an unfinished condition, but was a very strong work surrounded by a deep ditch, and, if defended bravely, could not be taken by any charge of infantry. Passing by the unfinished fort, we came to the second fort on the right, which we also found not garrisoned. Here we took position, and with Capt. Wheeler's battery opened a steady fire upon Fort Magruder, which was answered by the enemy. Companies A, B and C were thrown out as skirmishers to within about eight hundred yards of the fort, and the artillery during the time shelled the fort diligently, until sometime in the afternoon, when the enemy devised a plan for taking our artillery, which was a sortie against us, with six regiments of infantry in a direct line, while one regiment held a flanking position and threatened the right flank of our position in front. On the first, they came, yelling "Ball Run," etc., but our skirmishers did not run, but gave the advancing rebels a destructive fire in retreat as they fell slowly back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so terrible was our fire that not a field officer was left, and some of the regiments were scattered, and from that back upon the reserves, and from that back upon the battalion, fighting over all the ground. Our regiment now became engaged with the overwhelming forces of the enemy, but the rebels could not move us from our position, while we, at every step of their advance, mowed them down by showers; and so

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mail.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 6th, 1862.
 Arrive. Close. Depart.
 Chicago, through. 12:30 A.M. 9:00 P.M. 4:30 A.M.
 " way. 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
 Oshkosh and way. 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
 Milwaukee and way. 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
 Mil. & Pa. in Chico, west. 10:00 A.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:15 P.M.
 Monroe and way. 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:15 P.M.
 Beloit and way. 12:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:15 P.M.
 Oshkosh mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrives
 Monday morning, Friday at 7 A.M.; close Tuesday and Sat-
 urday at 4 P.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

A New Woollen Factory.

Within the past month the woollen factory in this city which has been for some time past in the process of construction by F. A. Wheeler & Sons has been put in operation. It is located on the east side of the river, near the upper dam, and comprises a main building of three stories, 36 by 50 feet, a south wing 27 by 36 feet, and a west wing 16 by 36 feet. The main building is filled with the machinery necessary for the manufacture of the cloth and the wings are used as a dye house. In connection with the building, 270 feet of tenter bars have been erected.

The 3d story of the main building is used as a carding and picking room, with a full set of machinery for manufacturing and a carding machine for custom rolls.

The 2d story is devoted to weaving and spinning. In this department are four looms, a jact with 180 spindles, a warper and a cotton yarn twister. Two of the looms are used in the manufacture of fancy and check goods; the other two for plain and twilled cassimeres. One of the looms for fancy goods is a machine found usually only in the largest factories, and is capable of weaving any pattern usually made in the United States.

The 1st story is the finishing room and business office of the factory.

All the machinery in this factory is new and of a very superior character; the looms, jacks, carders, and other machines were manufactured at North Adams, Mass. The driving machinery is of sufficient power to work an additional number of operative machines, and the present capacity of the factory is one hundred yards of cloth per day. A dozen persons are now employed in it.

We are highly pleased in being able to announce so valuable an addition as this factory to the productive industry of Janesville, and hope that the example of the Messrs. Wheelers may be imitated in other branches of home manufactures. Nothing would conduce more to its prosperity, and capital invested in this manner would soon yield a remunerative profit.

The facilities of the Messrs. Wheelers, and their experience, are such as to guarantee the manufacture of a superior article of cloth, and as a private or public enterprise every citizen must wish it the most ample success.

Death of Wm. Johnson.

At a meeting of Fairfield Lodge, No. 100, F. A. M., the following proceedings were had:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Architect of the universe has seen fit in his unerring wisdom to take from our fellowship our worthy and beloved brother, Wm. Johnson, by calling him from time to eternity, from this earthly to the supreme lodge on high, while serving his country as a volunteer in the 13th Wisconsin regiment; therefore,

Resolved, That as we bow with reverence to the will of the ruler of all things, we beg leave to sympathise with the parents and relatives in their great bereavement in the loss of an affectionate son, brother and friend.

Resolved, That as we deeply mourn his loss we discharge the duties we owe him as a worthy brother and useful member of the conf. by interring him according to masonic usages.

Resolved, That the lodge and jewels be draped in mourning for three months; also, that the members of the lodge wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of Fairfield Lodge are eminently due and are hereby tendered to Putnam's band for the service rendered in attendance upon the funeral of our brother, Wm. Johnson, and will ever be gratefully remembered by the members of this lodge.

DEATH OF DANIEL M. SEAYER.—Dan. M. Seayer, late of Madison, died in Buffalo on Saturday, the 19th ult. Mr. Seayer was assistant state treasurer under Mr. Janssen, and well known to our citizens.

57—Seventy-nine deaths have occurred among the rebel prisoners in Camp Randall. The greatest mortality is in the Alabama regiment.

More Housebreaking.—Another residence was entered last Friday evening and money taken from the pantaloons pocket of the owner while he was asleep. The entrance to the house was made through a window which, at the time, was partially open. We hear, also, that an attempt was made to break into another dwelling, where the occupant had money, but the design was frustrated by a woman becoming alarmed and making so much noise as to frighten the burglars away.

It will do no harm for our citizens to be watchful and cautious. Adroit thieves seem to be about the city.

Some DIFFERENCE!—Saturday forenoon the thermometer stood at 95° in the shade and this morning at 85°.

WASHINGTON'S REGIMENT.—Col. Washburn has been ordered with his regiment to Jefferson City. In a letter published in the Journal, Major Sterling thinks the regiment will be divided into small commands, and scattered about the country villages in the interior of Missouri.

TEXAS WISCONSIN.—The 10th Wisconsin regiment was engaged in the recent brilliant little affair at Bridgeport, Alabama, under General Mitchell.

The provost marshal complains that Richmond is the grand depot for the reception of all the scoundrels in the confederacy. There are probably over one hundred men at large, evading search who have joined several companies and taken the bounty, besides selling themselves as substitutes—adventurers from all parts of the confederacy.

HONORABLE DRAUTH.—James Crowfoot, a member of Squadron M, 1st Wisconsin cavalry, was killed on Thursday last, 8th inst., in a horrid manner. He was detailed on duty at Fort A. He had with him his horse, a wild animal, and feeling somewhat exhausted after his forenoon's work, went outside to take a nap, and let his horse graze at the same time. So he tied one end of the lariat, attached to his horse, to his arm and laid down—a foolish procedure which has cost more than one man his life. The horse becoming frightened at something, ran away, dragging the poor soldier after him. When stopped the body of Crowfoot was greatly mangled and life had become entirely extinct. Thus another good man has become the victim of carelessness. Will not our soldiers profit by such examples?

James Crowfoot was born in England; but lived, we believe, for some time previous to enlisting, near Hartford, Wisconsin.

For what manner of men do Breckinridge plotters apologize when they seek to palliate the crime of rebellion? For men who bayonet and dirk the unresisting wounded on the battle field; who mutilate the dead; who violate the graves of Union soldiers, and carve their bones into ornaments and their skulls into drinking cups; who plant torpedoes and infernal machines in the fields and behind entrenchments which they are too cowardly to defend in honorable strife? These are the men for whom the Breckinridges offer apologies. These are the "debutard brothers" for whom they plead.—Philadelphia Press.

THE COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,
 BUMPS & GRAY,
 GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, Mar. 19, 1862.

Receipts of wheat were not quite as large to day as on Saturday, and prices under unfavorable advices from the lake shore, were a shade lower; oats, oilseed 250 bushels at \$0.67 for milling grade, and \$0.66 for shipping, closing quiet. Receipts of other grain light and market unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to extra milling spring 70.74; ship-
 ping grade, 60.67.

BARLEY—duff at 25.85 per 100 lbs., good to prime, and 16.20c more to far.

CORNS—pure white dent 22.00c per 100 lbs. shelled, yellow and mixed lots 19.20c, and 16.10c per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—good local and shipping demand at 16.00c per bushel.

BYR.—In good request at 80.85c per 90 lbs.

TIMOTHY SEED—duff at \$1.12, \$1.17 per 10 lbs.

POTATOES—choice Nebrask and Piney 25.80c per bushel, common qualities 16.20c.

LUGUTTA—plenty, good to choic, roll 9.11c.

EGGS—plenty at 46c per dozen.

RIDES—Green, to 4.10c. Dry, 1.10c.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2.25, per 100 lbs.

WHITE BENT CORN: 60,000 bushels Wanted.

I WILL give five cents above the market price of yellow corn for pure white dent corn, delivered at my mill, 1000 ft. above the lake, in your name, Wm. HENDERSON.

BOARDING.

TWO Gentlemen with their wives can be accommodated with board and pleasant room at

MRS. WADSWORTH'S, opposite the Methodist Church.

E. G. HARLOW. JOHN T. NORTON.

HARLOW & NORTON, General Produce & Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF ALL KINDS OF COM-
 MODITY, GRAIN, ETC. AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF WIS-
 CONSI, ROSENSTEIN, CUMMINS, LIND, PLASTER, SCHAF-
 FELD, FLAHR, ETC.

Office Opposite Hyatt House, May 1st, 1862.

myldawf

Peddler's Attention.

PERSONS wishing to engage in the above business can find at Stetley & Son's a general stock of

Yankee Notions, Jewelry, &c.

We now furnish over 100 persons engaged in that business, some of whom are making twenty dollars per week. Give boxes on hand for foot peddlers. Information given as to good locations for selling.

myldawf

FLAX SEED.

I HAVE a few bags left of choice Flax Seed for distribution. I will contract the crop, paying 50c per bushel, delivered at my store.

C. S. HARROWS, HARROWS and Stock Store,

Chicago & Northwestern RAILWAY CO., Chicago, May 1st, 1862.

THE Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad will be held at the offices of the company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1862, at 2 o'clock P.M. for the election of Directors for the year's end, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

METROPOLITAN STEAM DYE WORKS,

SIDNEY KALISCH, No. 195 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams

DRY AND CLEANER

of all kinds.

Silk & Woolen Goods, Carpet Shawls, &c.

At your door in establishment warranted to give satisfaction. 25c Order by express promptly at 4pm.

House to Rent.

A HOME convenient for a small family, new residence of E. G. Harlow, in fine old house.

E. G. HARLOW.

Office at Harlow & Norton's, opposite Hyatt House.

myldawf

Prison Life

IN the place Warehouse at Richmond, by a Hall's

Prison, received this day at 10 A.M.

DEARBORNS.

Kerosene Lamp Shades!

A FEW more of those "Bull Run" Lamp Shades.

A received at WHEELOCK'S, November 18th. (sold out) Main Street.

BRUSH DEPOT!

MORE BRUSHES, MORE BRUSHES.

WE have this day received another box of Wall Paper, some of the nice

Style Patterns

over 1000 different patterns and cheap.

O. J. DEARBORN.

Corner of Jackman & Smith's new block.

myldawf

WALL PAPER!

WE have this day received another box of Wall

Paper, some of the nice

Style Patterns

over 1000 different patterns and cheap.

O. J. DEARBORN.

myldawf

WHITE GLUE,

at 40c per lb.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

aprilawf

PAPER YOUR ROOMS.

WE have received another box of new Wall

Paper, some of the nice

Style Patterns

over 1000 different patterns and cheap.

O. J. DEARBORN.

myldawf

W. H. Wilson's Music Store.

BLOW is a list of New Music just received at W.

H. Wilson's Music Store, Lapham's Block, 2d story;

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

John Inger, to the right of the entrance for Uncle Sam.

Cephalic Pills Cure Headache. Nervous Headache All kinds of Headache.

W. H. TALLMAN, H. W. COLLINS
EMPIRE DRUG STORE,
ESTABLISHED IN 1815.
TALLMAN & COLLINS,
SOCIETORS TO
HOLLEN, KEMP & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.



HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., 1845.

TALLMAN & COLLINS, 1857,
IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN

East Indian, European & American
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Glass, Dry

Fluits, Perfumes, Oils, Articles, Physick,
Glass Ware, etc., for Medical

and Surgical Purposes. Great West-
ern Depot for Patent

Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respecti-

fully solicited.—
TALLMAN & COLLINS.

A Great National Work.

Something for Every Citizen, Every Fireside,

Every Reader!

No man, no family, no office should be without it.

The only Correct and Complete

HISTORY OF THE WAR

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION

and the

WAR FOR THE UNION:

A History of the

Rise and Progress of the Rebellion,

and

Concise Narrative of Events and Incidents, from

the First Stages of the Treason Against the Republic down to the Close of the Conflict.

TOGETHER WITH IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS AND EXTRACTS FROM THE LEADING STATESMEN,

In Weekly Parts, 32 pages, large 8vo,

12mo.

THE want of an authentic and thorough history of the

Rebellion, for present reference and future consulta-

tion, is the subject of general remark. No work of

that nature has yet been offered to the public, and all

the world for many years past has been compelled through

the medium of the numerous reports, dispatches, editorials and of the daily newspapers, to precipitate, from its confused columns, the great facts and incidents of the struggle for the Union.

It is now time to produce a work of permanent value as well as of present interest, the publisher

has arranged for the issue of the history as above

set forth—in a form and at a price which shall render

it accessible to every man, woman and child.

This history will tell the story of this singular, ac-

centive narrative of the entire movement, including

all the incidents and events in their exact order,

and containing all the most important extracts from remarkable speeches.

It will not be necessary to give a full account of

any more numerous or dry and naked data, nor

compilation of slips from newspapers, but will portray

in connected and interesting narrative the revolutionary

spirit of the times, the measures of government,

and the means by which the government

and the people of the present time.

We have always had

Hemming Ginges, Silk Twist, Linen

and Cotton Thread on Spools, Buttons,

Machine Oil in Bottles, etc., etc.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would

want all persons using our machines not to buy any others.

We know that there are needles sold of the most inferior

quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best.

The needles sold by us are manufactured especially

for sewing, and do not need any special care for

silk, or any other fabric.

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the

Genuine Article.

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent in

postage paid, and in bulk, postage will be paid.

Correspondents will please write their names distinctly.

It is all important that we should in each case know the post office, county and state.

Al. All persons requiring information about Sewing

Machine Oil, or any other article, and the cost of

the machine, can adduce me for a copy of

our Machine Oil.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE,

is a beautifully illustrated Pictorial Paper, it

will tell all truths.

The Ladies all like it.

For sale by J. R. CURTIS, Janesville.

45- WESTERN BLDG., 100 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

(In Examination of Teachers.)

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to law I have

divided the county into the following Inspection

Districts, for the purpose of examining and licensing

Inspectors.

Inspection District No. 1, embraces the city of Beloit

and the towns of Rock and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 2, embraces the towns of

Lodi, Turkey and Clinton.

Inspection District No. 3, embraces the towns of

Milton, Blue and Harmony.

Inspection District No. 4, embraces the towns of

Fulton and Janesville.

Inspection District No. 5, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 6, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 7, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 8, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 9, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 10, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 11, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 12, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 13, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 14, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 15, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 16, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 17, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 18, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 19, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 20, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 21, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 22, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 23, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 24, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 25, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 26, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 27, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 28, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 29, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 30, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 31, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 32, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 33, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 34, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 35, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 36, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 37, embraces the towns of

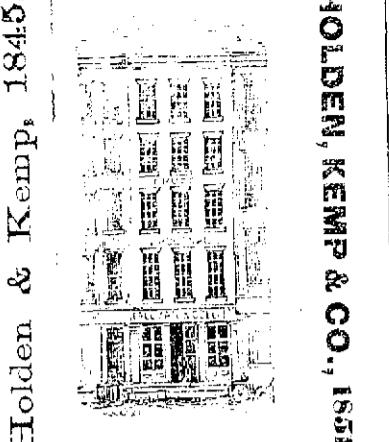
Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.

Inspection District No. 38, embraces the towns of

Waukesha, Franklin and Beloit.</p

Cephalic Pills Cure Headache Nervous Headache All kinds of Headache.

W. H. TALMAN, H. W. COLLINS
EMPIRE DRUG STORE,
ESTABLISHED IN 1815.
TALLMAN & COLLINS,
SUCCESSIONERS TO
**HOLDEN, KEMP & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.**



HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., 1845.

TALLMAN & COLLINS, 1857.

IMPORTS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

East Indian, European & American

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Oils, Glass, Dye

Stuffs, Perfumes, Tea, Articles of Physician

Glass Ware, Wine and Liquors for Medi-

cal purposes, Great West-

ern Dept. & Patent

All orders for goods promptly attended to and re-

sults fully satisfied.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

A Great National Work.

Something for Every Citizen, Every Fireside,

Every Reader!

No man, no family, no party should be without it.

The only Correct and Complete

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

THE SOUTHERN REBELLION

and the

WAR FOR THE UNION:

Rise and Progress of the Rebellion;

and the

Conservative Narrative of Events and Incidents from the First Days of the War to the Close of the Conflict.

TOGETHER WITH IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS AND EXTRACTS FROM REMARKABLE SPEECHES.

In Weekly Parts, 32 pages, large 8vo,

Price, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be sent to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

45 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS,

will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these preparations were invented by Mr. SPALDING, they afford an unequivocal proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

—

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 1, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills and I find them so good that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of the are for the neighbors to whom I have a few left. The rest goes to my wife.

Send the Pills by mail, and charge

Your servant,

JAMES KENNEDY.

—

WATERBURY, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

I wish you to send me a more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a good quantity of them.

Yours faithfully,

MARY ANN STOCKHOUSE.

—

SOURCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., Jan. 1, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING,

Sir:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Yours truly,

W. B. WILKES.

—

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio,

January 9, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

Sir:

I enclose twenty-five cents (25) for which send back my Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Fitter, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your service is a great convenience to us, and we are glad to give you an opportunity to do more for us.

Yours very truly,

W. M. C. FITTER.

—

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

Sir:

Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of Nervous Headache, Convulsive fits, &c., to your office, to be sold at a price to give an offset to the cost of sending for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

—

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been tested to more than a thousand cases with entire success.

To the Doctor, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Examiner, Norfolk.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, and cure headache in all its forms.

They have been